COUNTRY	The saw Expenses and	Polarid Polari	
rofic	alay and and	1. Polish and Soviet Military Installations in Warsay 25X1	Magazina
**	-	2. Tank Barracks and Troop Training Ground near Rembertow.	le forth owner by
VALUATIO	NC	PLACE OBTAINED	
DATE OF	CONT	ENT25X1-	M-THOUGHT (M
ATE OBT	AINEC	DATE PREPARED 29 January 1953	androdenian s
EFEREN(DES_	25X1	mento rependanta
AGES		3 ENCLOSURES (No. & TYPE)	
EMARKS	-		A WAR BOX PARTIES
Allentrian en Salectrick (de der zur Wertspale	Committee (File of Section 1997)		erited rations 1.34
minerovityt avere av ou	MATERIA PROPERTY AND	This is UNEVALUATED Information 25	X1
<u> </u>			
	٦		
] 1.	seen at a multi-story apartment house on the north side of ul. Grochowska,	25)
] 2	seen at a multi-story apartment house on the north side of ul. Grochowska, approximately opposite Al. Zieleniecka, in Warsaw-Praga.	
	2.	seen at a multi-story apartment house on the north side of ul. Grochowska, approximately opposite Al. Zieleniecka, in Warsaw-Praga. it was the former seat of the curia of the Catholic Episcopate. The house, which was equipped with modern furniture, was formerly used to	25)
] 2.	seen at a multi-story apartment house on the north side of ul. Grochowska, approximately opposite Al. Zieleniecka, in Warsaw-Praga. it was the former seat of the curia of the Catholic Episcopate.	25)
		seen at a multi-story apartment house on the north side of ul. Grochowska, approximately opposite Al. Zieleniecka, in Warsaw-Praga. it was the former seat of the curia of the Catholic Episcopate. The house, which was equipped with modern furniture, was formerly used to accommodate the participants of ecclesiastical meetings, etc. it was utilized as billets in April 1952. Prior to February 1952, a four-story white building, made of stucco and	25)
		seen at a multi-story apartment house on the north side of ul. Grochowska, approximately opposite Al. Zieleniecka, in Warsaw-Praga. it was the former seat of the curia of the Catholic Episcopate. The house, which was equipped with modern furniture, was formerly used to accommodate the participants of ecclesiastical meetings, etc. it was utilized as billets in April 1952. Prior to February 1952, a four-story white building, made of stucco and covered with a sheet metal roof, which was said by Folish convicts to be the official seat of Marshal Rokossowski, was located in the quarter south	25)
		seen at a multi-story apartment house on the north side of ul. Grochowska, approximately opposite Al. Zieleniecka, in Warsaw-Praga. it was the former seat of the curia of the Catholic Episcopate. The house, which was equipped with modern furniture, was formerly used to accommodate the participants of ecclesiastical meetings, etc. it was utilized as billets in April 1952. Prior to February 1952, a four-story white building, made of stucco and covered with a sheet metal roof, which was said by Folish convicts to be the official seat of Marshal Rokossowski, was located in the quarter south of ul. Bagatela and west of Al. Ujazdowskie. The building was topped by the Polish flag, which was flown at all times. Folish soldiers were frequently	25) 25)
		seen at a multi-story apartment house on the north side of ul. Grochowska, approximately opposite Al. Zieleniecka, in Warsaw-Praga. it was the former seat of the curia of the Catholic Episcopate. The house, which was equipped with nodern furniture, was formerly used to accommodate the participants of ecclesiastical meetings, etc. it was utilized as billets in April 1952. Prior to February 1952, a four-story white building, made of stucco and covered with a sheet metal roof, which was said by Folish convicts to be the official seat of Marshal Rokossowski, was located in the quarter south of ul. Bagatela and west of Al. Ujazdowskie. The building was topped by the Polish flag, which was flown at all times. Folish soldiers were frequently seen at an open, fenced-in area including a number of gardens located between ul. Bagatela and the above mentioned office building. It was entered by a	25) 25)
		seen at a multi-story apartment house on the north side of ul. Grochowska, approximately opposite Al. Zieleniecka, in Warsaw-Praga. It was the former seat of the curia of the Catholic Episcopate. The house, which was equipped with modern furniture, was formerly used to accommodate the participants of ecclesiastical meetings, etc. It was utilized as billets in April 1952. Prior to February 1952, a four-story white building, made of stucco and covered with a sheet metal roof, which was said by Folish convicts to be the official seat of Marshal Rokossowski, was located in the quarter suth of ul. Bagatela and west of Al. Ujazdowskie. The building was topped by the Polish flag, which was flown at all times. Folish soldiers were frequently seen at an open, fenced-in area including a number of gardens located between ul. Bagatela and the above mentioned office building. It was entered by a guard of honor, consisting of a KBW (Internal Becurity) company with band, whenever the guard was relieved or on special occasions, in front of the	25) 25)
		seen at a multi-story apartment house on the north side of ul. Grochowska, approximately opposite Al. Zieleniecka, in Warsaw-Praga. It was the former seat of the curia of the Catholic Episcopate. The house, which was equipped with modern furniture, was formerly used to accommodate the participants of ecclesiastical meetings, etc. It was utilized as billets in April 1952. Prior to February 1952, a four-story white building, made of stucco and covered with a sheet metal roof, which was said by Folish convicts to be the official seat of Marshal Rokossowski, was located in the quarter suth of ul. Bagatela and west of Al. Ujazdowskie. The building was topped by the Polish flag, which was flown at all times. Folish soldiers were frequently seen at an open, fenced-in area including a number of gardens located between ul. Bagatela and the above mentioned office building. It was entered by a guard of honor, consisting of a KBW (Internal Becurity) company with band, whenever the guard was relieved or on special occasions, in front of the castle elvedere on the east side of Al. Tjazdowskie. Prior to February 1952 an overhead telephone line of several thin wires fixed to wooden poles	25) 25)
		seen at a multi-story apartment house on the north side of ul. Grochowska, approximately opposite Al. Zieleniecka, in Warsaw-Praga. it was the former seat of the curia of the Catholic Episcopate. The house, which was equipped with modern furniture, was formerly used to accommodate the participants of ecclesiastical meetings, etc. it was utilized as billets in April 1952. Prior to February 1952, a four-story white building, made of stucco and covered with a sheet metal roof, which was said by Folish convicts to be the official seat of Marshal Rokossowski, was located in the quarter suth of ul. Bagatela and west of Al. Ujazdowskie. The building was topped by the Polish flag, which was flown at all times. Folish soldiers were frequently seen at an open, fenced-in area including a number of gardens located between ul. Bagatela and the above mentioned office building. It was entered by a guard of honor, consisting of a KBW (Internal Becurity) company with band, whenever the guard was relieved or on special occasions, in front of the castle elvedere on the east side of Al. Ujazdowskie. Prior to February 1952	25) 25)
		seen at a multi-story apartment house on the north side of ul. Grochowska, approximately opposite Al. Zieleniecka, in Warsaw-Praga. It was the former seat of the curia of the Catholic Episcopate. The house, which was equipped with modern furniture, was formerly used to accommodate the participants of ecclesiastical meetings, etc. It was utilized as billets in April 1952. Prior to February 1952, a four-story white building, made of stucco and covered with a sheet metal roof, which was said by Folish convicts to be the official seat of Marshal Rokossowski, was located in the quarter suth of ul. Bagatela and west of Al. Ujazdowskie. The building was topped by the Polish flag, which was flown at all times. Folish soldiers were frequently seen at an open, fenced-in area including a number of gardens located between ul. Bagatela and the above mentioned office building. It was entered by a guard of honor, consisting of a KBW (Internal Becurity) company with band, whenever the guard was relieved or on special occasions, in front of the castle elvedere on the east side of Al. Ujazdowskie. Prior to February 1952 an overhead telephone line of several thin wires fixed to wooden poles extended to the north side of, and parallel with, ul. Bagatela. It was circuit-tested by Soviet soldiers carrying field telephones.	1
	2.	seen at a multi-story apartment house on the north side of ul. Grochowska, approximately opposite Al. Zieleniecka, in Warsaw-Praga. it was the former seat of the curia of the Catholic Episcopate. The house, which was equipped with modern furniture, was formerly used to accommodate the participants of ecclesiastical meetings, etc. it was utilized as billets in April 1952. Prior to February 1952, a four-story white building, made of stucco and covered with a sheet metal roof, which was said by Folish convicts to be the official seat of Marshal Rokossowski, was located in the quarter suth of ul. Bagatela and west of Al. Ujazdowskie. The building was topped by the Polish flag, which was flown at all times. Folish soldiers were frequently seen at an open, fenced-in area including a number of gardens located between ul. Bagatela and the above mentioned office building. It was entered by a guard of honor, consisting of a KBW (Internal Becurity) company with band, whenever the guard was relieved or on special occasions, in front of the castle elvedere on the east side of Al. Ujazdowskie. Prior to February 1952 an overhead telephone line of several thin wires fixed to wooden poles extended to the north side of, and parallel with, ul. Bagatela. It was	25) 25)

25 YEAR RE-REVIEW

· •	CONFIDENTIAL	05.74
	→ 2 ····	25X1
1	adjacent to these steps on ul. Ksiazeca. Frior to June 1952, four or five armored vehicles were regularly observed near the building referred to as the barracks installation. Between late October 1951 and June 1952, the vehicles, which were concealed except for the turret with gun and a small section of the hull, were constantly parked on the same lot.	
40	Prior to April 1952, a large building compound was located on the west	25 X 1
	side of Pulawska, south of ul. Malczewskiego. The com ound, whose western section was still under construction, included three large buildings located at the rear of each other. It was generally referred to as the UB (Security Police) compound by the prisoners. The installation bordered on a horticultural plant to the north. Individuals at the compound included civilians, Polish officers and a few militia sentries. Prior to April 1952,	25 X 1
	a radio station of two steel trellis towers, about 80 meters high, was located on level ground on the west side of Pulawska, southeast of Forst Sluzewicc. 4	
5.	Prior to May 1952, a radio station of two masts was observed	25X1
	southeast of Fort Szuzewiec. Militia were frequently seen marching to the radio station from Fuzawska. the radio station was controlled during the German occupation by the Regional SS and Police Commander. At that time, the installation also served to transmit general police search.	25X1
	Prior to May 1952, a compound of three large buildings referred to as the new "Security Ministry" was located on the west side of Fulawska in the area north of the road fork of Fulawska and Bukowinska. In May 1952, the buildings were largely completed.	25 X 1
6.	In September 1951, the old barracks area bounded by Rozbrat, Zwolezerow, Czerniakowska and the W.P.Stadium included about 12 small wooden houses quartering about 200 KBW (Internal Security) troops, whose activity appeared to be confined to drill and ordinary training. The former barracks area served to accommodate sportsmen from other places and sometimes also Soviet soldiers who held contests in the W.P.Stadium. 5	
7.	Prior to the summer of 1951, a military motor-vehicle maintenance unit was located in a former schoolhouse on the west side of ul. Gosciniec in the Siekierki Borough. It also occupied a workshop and a courtyard on which a large number of motor vehicles meeding repair were parked at that time. The unit included soldiers wearing overalls and old army caps.	25 X 1
ઇ.	on the eastern perimeter of Rembe tow (R 53/L 19), north of the railroad line and directly at the edge of the woods.	25X1
	the installation quartered a Polish tank replacement trainingumit. five T-34 tanks near the installation, which was guarded by sentries wearing Polish Army	. 20/1
•	uniforms. In the summer of 1951, the reports of heavy weapons involved in record firing were regularly heard from the area of the troop training ground northeast of the barracks installation, where so are himself had participated, under the Germans, in combat practices at regimental level.	
	Comment. the building which also housed, according to a previous report of December 1951, the Soviet store department.	25 X 1
2.	Council. The present report substantiates the statements of a previous report on Rokossandi's official seat, which is located south	25 X 1

COMPIDENTIA

	CONFIDERTIAL,	0514
	3 ····	25 X 1
3.	Comments The construction of these buildings was started in 1949. As early as Docember 1951, the eastern section of the installation housed offices of the Security Ministry. At that time, the guards were provided	25 X 1
	by KBW (Internal Security).	25X1
4.	Comment. The radio installation is known. It is an old installation indicated, with three masts, on fairly old city maps.	
5.	Comment. A previous report by a resettler of August 1951 mentioned, in connection with this area, a barracks installation quartering KB. (Internal Security) in its southern, and women SF Service to Poland	25X1
	in its northern section.	25X1
6.	Comment. The Rembertow training camp is carried now as an infantry training center.	

CONFID INTIAL